

## ADAMSON CURBS SCHOOL FIRE PERIL

Thousands of Children Were Endangered Daily by Carelessness.

## COMBUSTIBLES IN MANY STRUCTURES

Erasmus Hall Worst of 203 Buildings Inspected—Commissioner Denies Charges.

Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner, submitted his report to Mayor Mitchell yesterday relative to fire prevention conditions in the public schools. The Commissioner began the investigation last March at the request of the Mayor following charges made in several articles which appeared in the press by Charles G. Armstrong, a civil engineer, that most of the public schools of the city were "firetraps."

The inquiry resulted in the formulation of a complete set of standards, largely in number, covering both structural and house cleaning conditions, which were finally adopted by the Board of Education, and which, according to the fire head, have been complied with in practically all the schools.

A special board made a careful inspection of 203 schools, which included a survey of the schools specifically mentioned by Mr. Armstrong. In the summary of his report Mr. Adamson said that it showed that it was not fact as charged, that every public school building in the city was a firetrap. "Inspection of 203 schools showed that had fire conditions, due to less housekeeping, existed in many schools," he said, "and that in many others considerable wooden construction should be removed and the lines of exit better safeguarded, but no ground was found which would justify the sweeping characterization of all as unsafe. Provision for the correction of all unsafe conditions is made in the new safety standards."

## Fire Drills Excellent.

The fire drills in the schools were found to be excellent, he said, except for lack of uniformity, and the new rules provided for that needed reform. He recommended that the work of protection in the schools, as provided under the new safety standards, be completed by the Board of Education. Also that a supervising fire prevention inspector, whose duty it shall be to make constant inspections and see that the safety standards are observed in every building.

The Commissioner's special board of inspection consisted of Deputy Chief William T. Beggin, Battalion Chief Thomas F. Dougherty and Francis G. Riley, fire prevention inspector. Mr. Adamson pointed out that the most serious condition was presented by the group of old wooden buildings at the Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn. The board recommended that the use of these buildings for classes be discontinued at once, but on request of the Board of Education, declaring that the buildings were impossible to protect, a recommendation was made and the buildings were permitted to remain open after thirty-one fire prevention measures suggested were complied with.

The hazards found were chiefly due to carelessness and thoughtlessness of janitors and principals, and not to structural faults. A case in point was Public School 26, at Lincolnville, Staten Island, where the inspectors found 1,000 pounds of calcium carbide stored in the cellar in the same room with various oils, sawdust and general school supplies. Another example of the same kind of carelessness was found at the Curtis High School annex, at Tottenville, where automobile instruction, with all the necessary accessories, engines, gasoline, etc., was being given in the basement.

**Film Show Imperils Many.** At Public School 84, Glenmore, Stone and Watkins ays, Brooklyn, a motion picture show was found in full blast, the portable booth for which was resting on strips of wood laid across the backs of chairs and the operator of which had no certificate of fitness. The performance was stopped and orders issued prohibiting the use of portable booths in the schools.

The inspectors declared that Public School 100, on 188th st., between Lenox and Fifth ays, was "practically a tenement factory" because of the combustible materials used in instructing elementary classes on the upper floors of the building. A carpenter shop, containing much combustible material, was found on the first floor of No. 109, at 218 to 219 East 99th st., which school has an attendance of 8,000 children. In Public School 4, on the East Side, it was the habit of the janitor to mix oil and sawdust on the open cellar floor for cleaning purposes. In No. 5, Edgecombe av. and Lexington st., electric wiring was found in bad condition, and accumulations of sawdust and shavings were discovered in the carpenter shop, where paints were stored.

A fireproof building, No. 6, Madison av. and East 86th st., a defective smoke pipe led from the incinerator to the boiler, steam pipes were covered with wood casing and accumulations of old furniture, debris and discarded books were found in the cellar, thus imperiling 2,300.

## STOPS "BOOM" ON INTERBORO STOCK

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company took action yesterday to prevent the "Interborough Rapid Transit Investing and Security Company" from selling more Interborough stock to subway employees at double price. During the last two weeks the so-called investment company has been disposing of shares at \$24 each, which could be bought in the open market at half that price.

On Friday the Interborough company laid the facts in the case before District Attorney Perkins, and yesterday morning the Italian papers carried an advertisement of the company, disclaiming any connection with the investment concern.

Robert Parsons, head of the offending company, had his troubles yesterday. August Belmont & Co., agents for the Interborough, refused to transfer any of the stock bought through Parsons' concern, and that gentleman was besieged by those to whom he had made sales. The concern from which he had rented a typewriter got after him, and then the agent of the Hudson Terminal Building, where his office was, invited his tenant to vacate.

Parsons explained that he could not afford to sell \$12 stock for less than \$24, because it cost him so much to run his office and pay for the advertisement. He complained that the Interborough was "stealing his business."

MARIA IS MARRIED AFTER HIS DEATH.



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, I. W. W. WOMAN AGITATOR.

## HAWORTH TO HAVE VIGILANTES NEXT

Discovery of Looted Homes in Policeless Jersey Town Stirs New Yorkers.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 30.—Residents of Haworth, near here, are all excited over the discovery this afternoon that a raid had been made by burglars on five homes in the borough. The owners of the looted houses are spending the winter in New York City. To-night Haworth is well high under martial law, being fairly well stocked with insurance company detectives from New York and county detectives from Hackensack and elsewhere. A short time ago, when the home of Senator Charles O'Connor Hennessy was found to have been burglarized, not much attention was paid to the matter.

A few days ago the home of Evan Thomas was ransacked, but the news was not made public. Yesterday morning the home of Harold Naiswald was discovered to have been burglarized, and this morning George Deino's home was reported a victim. This afternoon a searching party found a door open in Ralph H. Graves' home, and an investigation revealed the fact that everything was upside down from cellar to attic. Mr. Graves is an editor of "The New York Times," and shortly after the news was conveyed to him on the telephone detectives were started on their way.

The警 are sure that the organized gang of thieves used a small auto-truck in which to carry away their booty. The losses may reach several thousand dollars. It is recalled that five years ago, when the Naiswalds came here as newlyweds, they attended a "kleptomaniac" show in the town hall, and when they went home found all their wedding presents and even Mrs. Naiswald's wedding ring stolen. There is no police department in Haworth, but at a meeting to be held in the Country Clubhouse on Monday evening a band of vigilantes will be organized.

## NAVAL MILITIA PRAISED

Commander Brinkerhoff Had Charge of Cruiser.

Special praise is given Commander Charles O. Brinkerhoff for his seamanship and handling of the Brooklyn naval militia last summer in the report of the work made public yesterday. Ensign D. I. Hedrick, U. S. N., who inspected the first of the two cruises, says all the officers were well grounded in theoretical and practical navigation. This party left Brooklyn on July 11 and returned eleven days later, having covered 1,082 miles. The 2d Battalion, of Bay Ridge, made both trips on the U. S. S. Gloucester. Lieutenant F. R. Lackey was in charge of the second cruise, which covered 836 miles, from August 8 to 16. Lieutenant Landsdowne reported that the getting under way, fire, collision and abandon ship drills were all done excellently, and that the sub-caliber practice at Gardiner's Bay was instructive. He said he was much impressed by the high state of efficiency and the ease and seamanlike manner in which the cruise was conducted by men who spend their lives on shore.

## JAIL BREAKER IN AGAIN

Golden Rule Brotherhood Receives Four-Escape Man.

Edward Lucey, an adept at breaking out of prison, has just been admitted to membership in the Golden Rule Brotherhood. Lucey has four escapes from prison to his credit, and the guards at Sing Sing will consequently see that he is kept under close surveillance. He first broke out of the Cook's Falls lockup. Later he was imprisoned at the New City jail and disappeared. Rearrested in Cleveland, he released himself from a cell. He repeated the feat in Rochester. He was caught going over the jail yard wall.

## JUDGES AT LAW DINNER

New York School Alumni Meet for Thirty-first Time.

More than forty judges of New York City, The Bronx and Brooklyn attended the thirty-first annual dinner of the Alumni Association of the New York Law School at the Biltmore last night. About 225 sat around the tables. At the guest table were Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Dean Clarence D. Ashley, Samuel Untermyer, George Robert H. Roy, Cyrus C. Miller, Percy D. Wigham and Justice Alfred R. Page, president of the association.

## SHUN TOIL, USE GUN, ADVICE TO I. W. W.

King of Mob Orators Warns Smiling Men They May Get Tap on Head.

TELLS HUNGRY TO STEAL AT ALL TIMES

Crowd Hears Footpad Doctrine Advanced to Thwart Work—Miss Flynn Speaks.

Ed Lewis, known as the King of Mob Orators, furnished the pyrotechnics yesterday afternoon at the mass meeting of jobless men and women held under the auspices of the I. W. W. unemployment committee at Union Square. An audience of some 300 persons listened to revolutionary addresses in Yiddish, English and Italian, but Lewis was by far the most warmly received of the score of spellbinders.

"I notice that there are a few smiling faces in this crowd," remarked Lewis, as he swung his arms in the approved Billy Sunday style, pausing over and anon to mop his perspiring face with a soiled handkerchief. "It is safe to say that the guys who are laughing are not out of work. They don't know what it means to be hungry. When a man is hungry enough he stops looking for work and begins looking for hardware. Don't be surprised, then, you chaps who consider this meeting in the light of free vaudeville, if when you go home to-night some of us stick a gun under your nose or tap you over the skull with a piece of lead pipe. Furthermore, don't yell for a cop when your watch is lifted, because the cops here all they can do to watch us now."

## Needy Told to Steal.

The speaker swept his arm in a semicircle, indicating the small cordon of bluecoats who surrounded the audience, and then continued: "The rest of you needn't think that I have any sympathy for you because you are out of work and hungry. You don't deserve any sympathy. A man who is hungry and won't steal is a fool."

"If you are hungry, do as I have done. Go to a restaurant and order a square meal. When you have finished, tell the manager that you are broke and ask him what he is going to do about it. If you are arrested you will eat regularly, and you would term regular meals. Above all, don't accept charity, either from the churches or the city. Tell the ministers and priests to go to hell. When they tell you that I. W. W. means 'I won't work,' plead guilty. I don't want work. If you say that you do, you are liars. Go up Fifth av. and stop at any mansion and ask what union card the guy who lives there holds. Ask him what he produces—what he has ever done for Society—I mean Society with a large S, the Society that you and I belong to."

had a chance to work. I had a chance to go to Roosevelt, N. J., and break a strike. Under the present system of society I won't work, and I don't care who knows it. If you are homeless go to a good hotel and sign the register. Get a good night's sleep and then let the other fellow worry about who is going to pay for it. Remember that labor is a commercial commodity. The man who buys your labor expects to make profit from it. If he can't exploit you in such a fashion as to benefit himself, then he closes his factory or shop and you are out in the streets again looking for a job. Refuse to work, and capitalism will cease to exist as an economic system. Unemployment is the rock upon which the present unholy system will founder."

## City as Strike Breaker.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the woman agitator, told the crowd that the Municipal Employment Bureau is sending strike breakers to Brooklyn to break the boot and shoe strike now in progress in that borough.

While the I. W. W. demonstration was in full blast Samuel Hartman, the anarchist, with a crowd of followers from the Ferrer School, organized a counter meeting a few feet away. Hartman delivered a fiery address, in which he advised his hearers to seize churches and halls as lodging places and to go to jail, if necessary, in order to obtain food and lodging.

His meeting fell flat, however, following the appearance of the second speaker, a young man, dressed in the latest mode, upon whose finger flashed a large and conspicuous diamond. This orator began to discuss the unemployed evil, but was interrupted by a burly, unshaven auditor.

"What does this guy know about being out of a job?" barked the disturber. "He's all dressed up like a Christmas tree, while the rest of us are looking for the price of a feed."

The fashion plate attempted to explain that he was a "philosophical anarchist," but was jeered repeatedly until he subsided. In the mean time most of the crowd drifted back to the I. W. W. meeting to listen to George Swasey, Isidor Kurninsky, Carlo Tresca and other less notable agitators.

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**Maillard**  
Lunch and Tea Room  
On the Fifth Floor

## DYNAMITE CARGO STIRS GRAVESEND

Interned German Tramp's Presence in Bay Worries Residents.

## CAPTAIN AND CREW HAVE OTHER CARES

Confident of Their Safety, They Chafe Under Restraints of War.

Residents of the Gravesend Bay neighborhood are alarmed over what might happen if 12,000 pounds of dynamite piled up, as it were, at their front doors, should explode.

Since it became known a short time ago that a steamer interned in the bay carried a cargo of high explosives, consternation has reigned among those whose love for the open country, away from the excitement and dangers of city life, caused them to settle in the peaceful environs of Gravesend Bay.

The dynamite is aboard the German steamer Magdeburg, which has been "camping" at the front door of Gravesend Bay residents for more than five months.

The Magdeburg is a tramp steamer, with a tonnage of 2,376, and is owned by the Deutsche Australische Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft, a subsidiary of the Hansa Steamship Company, of Hamburg. She carries with her a large quantity of lumber.

According to Captain Heinrich Orgel, he left Hamburg on July 2, 1914, for Melbourne, Australia, where German interests are constructing a railroad. On August 3 he received a wireless message from the local agents of the

German line, Funch, Edye & Co., 8 Bridge st., telling him that war had been declared and it would be unsafe to proceed to Australia.

The nearest port was New York. Captain Orgel arrived here August 17. The federal authorities refused to permit the Magdeburg to lie at a pier in New York Harbor and decided to intern her in Gravesend Bay.

## Dynamite Looks Innocent.

There are 250 fifty-pound cases of dynamite in the hull of the Magdeburg. Each case contains innocent looking sticks of dynamite, 8 inches long and 1 1/2 inches wide, packed carefully in sawdust.

Captain Orgel and the seventeen members of his crew are not worrying. The only thing that jars these mariners is the fact that, although off duty most of the time, they cannot do what they please. They cannot smoke and they cannot go ashore to live. "No, I'm not afraid that anything will happen to cause an explosion," said Captain Orgel last night. "The dynamite is stowed away in the safest part of the hold and put under seal. Then we have taken aboard a quantity of spent lime which contains enough alkaline sulphide to keep any possible fire away from the dynamite."

## Says Cargo Is Safe.

"The fact that we have lumber and dynamite aboard does not increase the dangers of an explosion. Why shouldn't wood be just as safe as any other cargo? And dynamite is about the safest cargo to carry, because everybody knows what it will do when let loose, and acts accordingly."

For two or three months a United States torpedo boat destroyer has been anchored alongside the German boat. If the Florida, of Staten Island, desires to stop an outbound steamer, she fires a blank shot, which is the signal for the destroyer in Gravesend Bay to head off the vessel.

"Sure, I have heard the silly rumors that we are hiding our time to blow up some of the big English passenger liners," admitted Captain Orgel yesterday with an air of contempt. "There day with an air of contempt."

It is a sensational yarn and makes good reading. I wouldn't risk one of my men, let alone the ship, for the best greyhound that ever sailed under the British flag."

## COURT'S HAPPY HOME RULES ONE TOO MANY FOR HUSBAND

Justice Greenbaum Lays Down Laws of How To Be Blissful Though Married, but McLaughlin Balks at Having to Forget His Mother.

Justice Greenbaum handed down yesterday a set of rules which, he said, should be observed by husbands and wives. These rules were part of his effort to reconcile Mrs. Kathryn McLaughlin and Sylvester McLaughlin, whom she sued for a separation. The court nearly succeeded, but at the last minute McLaughlin refused to promise not to use any part of his salary for the support of his mother and brother. "Don't make your wife run the house on a specific allowance," was the first bit of advice by Justice Greenbaum. Then came his rules for domestic happiness:

"Don't put a limitation upon expenses. How can a man tell when his wife wishes to go to a theatre or other amusement? Once in a while she ought to be entitled to have such entertainment. Better a couple be divorced than quarrel over money."

"Give her the little attention a woman shows during courtship. Buy a little bunch of posies once in a while and take them home to her. A man is never too old to do this, and neither has any wife been married too long to enjoy them."

"A husband must get his wife's confidence and she his. They must give and take."

"A wife is entitled to the full benefit of her husband's earning capacity. When a man marries his first duty is to his wife. He shouldn't support his mother, educate or support his brothers and sisters, if the money is needed in his own home. I do not mean that a husband's affection for his kin should depart."

"A wife must not be extravagant, nor a husband penurious. Let her help him to save his money."

Justice Greenbaum then asked Mrs. McLaughlin whether she was willing again to live with her husband. The wife gave her ready assent. Then Justice turned his attention to the husband, who also was anxious for a reconciliation.

Joyfully the court ordered the separation to be ended. The trial, which had been successful in preventing another matrimonial tragedy, had suddenly become something. He asked Mr. McLaughlin:

"And are you willing to stop the support you are giving your mother and brother?"

McLaughlin hesitated. Then he announced that he didn't think he could live together again.

Justice Greenbaum granted a decree to Mrs. McLaughlin and ordered Mr. McLaughlin to pay his wife \$10 a week alimony.

## HAHN HEARING FEB. 9

Former Newark Magistrate May Lose Standing at Bar.

Chancellor Walker, in Trenton, yesterday signed an order directing the Police Judge Simon Hahn, of Newark, to show cause on Tuesday, February 2, why his name should not be stricken from the list of attorneys and solicitors of the Court of Chancery for a leprose unprofessional conduct.

The order will be served on Hahn to-morrow. The defendant, who retired on January 1 as a police magistrate, is charged with professional misconduct for his connection with a threatened divorce suit in which he is said to have figured as an adjuster, getting two checks aggregating \$25,000.

The threatened divorce proceedings were those of negroes. A wealthy Newark man, who is alleged to have paid the money to Hahn, was to be named as the co-respondent.

## Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street

Mail and Telephone  
Orders receive prompt  
and careful attention.  
Telephone 6700 Bryant.

## An Absolute Clearance Sale of Women's Outer Apparel and Furs

To-morrow, Monday, will include their entire stocks of

### Women's Suits, Dresses, Coats and Separate Skirts

Many of which are marked greatly below cost.

Women's Tailored Suits, at \$9.75, 12.50, 19.75, 29.50 to 59.50

of broadcloth, serges, wool velours, gabardines, chiffon velvets and broadtail cloth.

Women's Street and Afternoon Dresses at \$10.00, 14.50, 25.00

of charmeuse, crepe meteor, velvet, laces, nets, broadcloths, gabardines and serges.

Women's Street Coats, at \$9.50, 14.75 and 19.50

of chevots, Bolivia cloth, whipcord, zibelines and mixtures.

Women's Motor Coats, at \$22.50, 27.50 and 35.00

of duvetyne, corduroy, gabardine, broadcloth, plaids, checks and novelty mixtures.

Women's Afternoon and Evening Coats, at \$22.50 and 45.00

of charmeuse, velvets, tinsel brocades and chiffon cloths.

### Women's Fur and Fur-lined Coats and Fur Sets

At the most decisive price reductions.

French Seal Coats, Formerly up to \$115.00, at \$49.50 and 55.00

Hudson Seal Coats, Formerly up to \$175.00, at \$55.00, 85.00, 115.00

Caracul Coats, Formerly up to \$215.00, at \$45.00, 65.00, 135.00

SCARVES MUFFS SCARVES MUFFS

\$9.50 Taupe Wolf \$20.00 11.00 Beaver 28.00

9.50, 15.00 Scotch Mole 19.50, 29.50 19.50 Kit Fox 25.00, 35.00

15.00 Chinchilla Squirrel 19.50 18.50 Pointed Fox 24.50

15.00, 35.00 Fitch 25.00, 42.50 35.00 White Fox 37.50

10.00 Wolverine 19.50, 29.50 19.50, 45.00 Ermine 65.00, 100.00

## Annual February Sale of High Class Furniture

Embracing the entire stock of Dining Room, Living Room, Bedroom and Library Suites and Separate Pieces, in period and modern designs, together with the better grades of Brass Bedsteads and Bedding at reductions that range from 10% to 50% less than former prices.

### Dining Room Furniture

Sheraton Mahogany Suite, three pcs.; Formerly \$210.00, at \$140.00

Georgian Colonial Mahogany Suite, three pcs.; Formerly \$275.00, at \$235.00

Jacobean Oak Suite, ten pieces; Formerly \$125.00, at \$345.00

Chippendale Mahogany Suite, ten pieces; Formerly \$500.00, at \$395.00

Adams Mahogany Suite, four pieces; Formerly \$605.00, at \$460.00

Adams Mahogany Suite, ten pcs.; Formerly \$1725.00, at \$875.00

Sheraton Mahogany Suite, ten pieces; Formerly \$715.00, at \$475.00

Mahogany Buffets, at \$42.50 to 75.00

Formerly \$60.00 to 125.00

Golden Oak Buffets, \$38.50 and 50.00

Formerly \$50.00 and 80.00

Mahogany Extension Tables, \$25 to 38.50

Formerly \$35.00 to 50.00

Mahogany China Closets, 35.00 to 75.00

Formerly \$50.00 to 130.00

Dining Chairs, solid mahogany frames, leather slip seats, at \$5.50 to 11.00

Formerly \$7.50 to 15.00

Golden Oak Dining Chairs, at \$4.75

Formerly \$6.50

### Library and Living Room Furniture

Mahogany Bookcases, at \$18.50 to 68.50

Formerly \$23.00 to 80.00

Golden Oak Bookcases, \$11.00 to 29.50

Formerly \$15.00 to 38.50

Mahogany Library Tables, 14.50 to 55.00

Formerly \$18.50 to 75.00

Jacobean Oak Library Tables, 14.50 to 55.00

Formerly \$41.00 to 58.00, \$33.00, 44.00

### Leather Covered Furniture

Arm Rockers, at \$28.50, 44.00

Formerly \$40.00 and 68.00

Sofas, Formerly \$90.00, at \$55.00

Mahogany Davenport, covered in art denim, \$45.00 to 64.50

Formerly \$60.00 to 96.50

Golden Oak Sofas, covered in art denim, at \$40.00 to 58.00

Formerly \$60.00 to 90.00

Arm Chairs, covered in art denim, at \$11.50 to 45.00

Formerly \$15.00 to 30.00

Arm Chairs, at \$38.50 to 50.00